The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3002 第三千零二號 日六初月五 年卯丁治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1867. 五月初七日 號七月六英 港香 [PRICE $3½ PER MONTH]

Arrivals.

June 5, MINNA, Brem. bg., 200, Möller, Cambodge, May 24th, 3,000 piculs Rice, and 1,000 piculs Pepper.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

June 6, SR. MAGNUS, Brem. bk., 210, Steiko Saigon, May 31st, 8,500 piculs Rice.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

June 6, RESOLUTION, Siam. ch., 816, James McKay, Bangkok, May 24th, General. —CHINESE.

June 6, OSCAR VIDAL, from Whampoa.

June 6, H.C.M.S. PATINO, from do.

June 6, H.F.M.S. CAMOENS, from Cruise.

June 6, ELLINA, Dut. bk., 350, LEMBURG, Singapore, May 28th, General.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

June 6, PARSEE, Amer. 450, Soul, Saigon, 1st, June, Rice, Cotton, and Fish.—BOSMAN & Co.

June 7, U. S. S. MONOCACY,

Departures.

June 6, BELLE OF SOUTHSEA, for Foochow.

June 6, FROMM, for Swatow.

June 6, FRISCH, for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JUNE 6TH.

Patino, str., for Manila.

Buena Vista, for Puget Sound.

St. Paul, for Bangkok.

Sword Fish, for do.

Anne Porter, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Resolution*, from Bangkok,—62 Chinese.

Per *Ellina*, from Singapore,—40 Chinese.

Reports.

The Siamese ship *Resolution*, from Bangkok, May 24, reports having experienced Westerly winds and fine weather in the Gulf of Siam, and was only four days to Pulo Condore. Up the China Sea a fresh S. W. monsoon as far as the Macclesfield Bank with a current of 42 miles per twenty-four hours, variable wind with much rain, thunder and lightning during the rest of the passage.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Goods and Porter.

Intimations.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE WILKINS, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned on or before the 1st of October next.

S. SPEECHLY.

tf 1121 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

MR. J. O. MARRIOTT, late of Dr. HUNT'S (Veterinary Surgeon, London,) begs most respectfully to inform the Gentry of Hongkong that he has arrived, and solicits the patronage of the resident.

HORSES TREATED, VALUED, and EXAMINED either at his own Residence (Stag Hotel,) or elsewhere.

TERMS MODERATE.

MARRIOTT'S celebrated URINAL BALLS for Horses always on hand.

1m 1283 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

THE Undersigned having been appointed by the majority of the Creditors of MACPHAIL & Co., of Formosa, to realize and liquidate the Estate of that Firm, hereby gives notice that all Claims against the said Estate must be proved and sent in to him at Takao, on or before the 15th July, 1867, and all Debtors to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ALLAN W. BAIN.

1m 1283 Takao, Formosa, 16th May, 1867. [M30

FOR SALE.

FAWCETT & Co. having landed their NEW GOODS ex *Dora*, *Davidson*, *Palembang*, *Forrest*, and other late arrivals, are prepared to supply Messes and Private Families on the most reasonable terms; quality of goods guaranteed and breakage made good.

☞ Having always on hand

BASS'S PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.

ALLSOPP'S, in Pints and Quarts.

GUINESS'S DOUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

Hennessy's Pale, Brandy; Swan Board's Old Tom, Ginger Brandy, Prime Whisky, Bitters, Rum, Champagne in Pints and Quarts, Kilderkins Ale, Kilderkins Porter; Hams, Cheese, Butter, in small packages; Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Coffee, Cigars, &c., and a large variety of Oilman's and other Stores.

tf 1299 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., *Chairman.*
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.

Agent in Edinburgh.

R. Dundas Clay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.

Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Branches and Agencies.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of Interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, on the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BEHWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. — Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Helland, Esq. — Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. — Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Munke, Esq.

Managers:—

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 5 „ „
12 „ 6 „ „

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.

12th March, 1867. tf 923

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the issues of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. G. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.

J. C. PAREY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.

G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.

CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned BANKS hereby intimate to the Public generally that the only persons authorised to make contracts on their behalf, of any kind whatsoever, are their respective MANAGERS or other legally authorised representatives.

No Chinese employés whatever have any authority to negotiate or conclude any business arrangements on behalf of the said CORPORATIONS.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
W. JACKSON,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
V. KRESSER,
Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HONGKONG AGENCY,
E. DELBANCO,
Acting Manager.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
W. KAYE,
Manager, Hongkong.

tf 1170 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.

With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.

Head Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Ernest Lumsden, Esq. — Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. — David Trail Robertson, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday. — ex Officio.
James M. Robertson, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Colehan St.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Young, & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current Deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—

Repayable at 12 months' .....6% per annum.
„ at 6 „ .....5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours.—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

THE AGRA & MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED.
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Claims upon the HONGKONG BRANCH, which have been admitted by the Undersigned, will be paid in full on

TUESDAY, 4th instant.
WEDNESDAY, 5th „
And
THURSDAY, 6th „

Holders of Drafts or Bills of Exchange, Fixed Deposit Receipts, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness will have to surrender the same.

FRANCIS H. LANE,
Attorney for Liquidator.

tf 1299 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the above Corporation has been OPENED in Foochow, under the charge of Mr. JOHN S. LAPRAIK.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.

tf 983 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.

tf 1899 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong.
„ SMITH, ARCHER & Co., Hongkong.
„ B. DAVIDSON & Co., San Francisco, Cal.
Agents for the Rothschilds, „ „
A. A. LOW & BROS. New York.

6m 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

AN EXPRESS will be forwarded to Shanghai, Yangtsze Ports, Tientsin, and Yokohama, by every steamer leaving here for Shanghai.

Packages received at our Office until one hour before departure of each vessel.

PHILIP R. DUMARESQ,
Agent,
WELLS, FARGO & Co.

tf 1253 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

IT was Resolved at a COMMITTEE MEETING, held on the 2nd instant, that the admittance of New Subscribers to the above institution shall henceforward be decided, by Ballot, which will be held every SATURDAY.

Contributors to the CONSTRUCTION FUND of the BATH only shall have a right to vote, one Black Ball in five to exclude, and ten votes will be necessary to constitute a Ballot.

Members of the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN COMMUNITY of Hongkong who are desirous of becoming subscribers are requested to send in their applications to the Undersigned.

C. BUDDS,
Hon. Sec.

tf 1060 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

N. CREMER & Co.,
CONFECTIONERS and PASTRY COOKS, No. 1, *Stanley Street.*

ICE CREAM
EVERY DAY.

Orders for Dinners, &c., promptly executed.

tf 921 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE rate of Freight on Treasure by the Steamers of the Undersigned to and from the Coast Ports, will from the 1st April be one uniform rate of ½ per cent.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 799 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road,*

THIS DAY,
the 7th June, 1867, at Noon,—
their usual Miscellaneous GOODS,

And,
(on account of the concerned),
ex *Argonaut*,

30 cases, ea. 4 doz. quarts, Bottled PORTER.

And, by order of H. M. COMMISSARIAT, without reserve,

50 Hogsheads PORTER.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

1340 Hongkong, June 6th, 1867.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 8th June, 1867, at 11 o'clock A.M.—
At Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Office Godown,
(Not in receipt of Bills of Lading.)

416 half-cases Californian FLOUR.
290 quarter-casks Californian FLOUR.

(All more or less damaged by Sea Water.)

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1338 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FAWCETT & Co. will offer at Public competition, at their Store, 2, *Wellington Street,*

TO-MORROW,
the 8th June, 1867, at 11 A.M.—

An Invoice of New WIRE ROPE, from 1½ inch to 4 inches.

An Invoice of English-made BLOCKS, 5 inches to 12 inches.

An Invoice PRESERVED MEATS, SOUPS, and VEGETABLES, in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins, consisting of Bread and Boiled BEEF, Roast and Boiled MUTTON, FOWL, VEAL, &c., assorted SOUPS, Vegetables, as CARROTS, TURNIPS, PARSNIPS, ONIONS, BEETROOT, GREEN PEAS, SALMON.

500 lbs. English TWINE.
50 YORK HAMS.
50 CHEDDAR CHEESES.
50 Boxes English SOAP, in 28 lbs. each.
100 New LOG LINES.
10 Dozen CARGO BOOKS.
10 „ CHAMPAGNE.
10 Cases SARDINES.
25 „ OLD RUM (Jamaica).
75 „ ORANGE BITTERS.

The usual assortment of OILMAN'S STORES.

And,

1 Cask GOLDEN SYRUP.

Together with any other GOODS that may offer.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1344 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE received instructions from the Executors of the late Captain MORAN, to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 14th June, 1867, on the premises, at Noon,—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, known as Inland Lot No. 112, with the commodious BUNGALOW and out Offices erected thereon, situate at the corner of *Lyndhurst Terrace* and *Graham Street.*

Measuring, as per Crown Lease, on the North 91 feet, South 90 feet, East 87 feet, West 74 feet.

Crown Rent, only $38.32.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash upon fall of the Hammer in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. Purchaser to pay all expenses of transfer.

1348 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 15th June, 1867, commencing at Noon,—

At the Residence of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Hollywood Road*,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including COUCHES, CHAIRS, TABLES, LAMPS, MIRRORS, CLOCKS, PICTURES, WHATNOTS, SIDE-BOARD, CROCKERY, GLASS, PLATED and SILVER WARE, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, &c., &c.,

And,

OFFICE FURNITURE, viz.—DESKS, IRON SAFES, LETTER SCALES, STATIONERY, PLATFORM and MODEL SCALES, COPYING PRESS, &c., &c.

The whole may be viewed from the 13th instant, and Catalogues will be shortly issued.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1353 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot No. 425.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns adjoined, situated on the *Bund*, westward of *Pedder's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*, and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai*.

For further particulars apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of B. H. CAMA's Estate.

tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

OR TO LET,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THE Dwelling-House known as "WOODLANDS," in *Castle Road, Caine Road*, with Out-Offices, Servants' Rooms, Garden Ground, Lawn, Stabling for six horses, double Coach House, Hay Loft, Groom's Room, double Cow House, Fuel House, &c., &c. Gas and Water laid on.

Possession can be had on the 1st July. For further particulars, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 1167 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Gentleman, who was seen walking in *Queen's Road*, with a Hobbling, Brown and Black KANGAROO DOG on SUNDAY last, is hereby requested to return the Dog to the Undersigned, who reserves to himself his right of possession.

WM. SCHMIDT.
Queen's Road, No. 94.

1m 1187 Hongkong, 18th May, 1867.

THE TOURISTS GUIDE,
IN
POCKET FORM.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Pidjin, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Apply to Mr. BEIL, *Daily Press Office.*

Hongkong, 10th May, 1866.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the Estate of HENRY LYON, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to pay the amount of their debts without delay, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to send them in before the 1st July next.

E. H. LYON, *Administrator.*

tf 68 Hongkong, 7th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION, having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the PROBATE COURT OF HONGKONG, the 10th day of November, A.D., 1866, in the estate of the late EUGENE GARRETT,

All persons having claims against the estate are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

A. E. VAUGHAN.
Administrator.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

ROMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA'S ESTATE.

THE Trustees of the Estate of Mr. ROMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA having assets on hand sufficient for the payment of a First Dividend, hereby give notice to all his Creditors who have signed the Trust Deed that they are required to appear in person or by duly constituted Attorney before the Undersigned, with full particulars of their Claims, duly to prove the same before the 15th of May, 1867, shortly after which date the dividend will be payable to Indian Creditors, as will be intimated hereafter by advertisement.

Creditors in China, England, and elsewhere than in India, must similarly prove their Claims before the Attorneys of the Trustees at the several places where Attorneys have been appointed, previously to the 15th June, 1867. The dividend to Creditors other than Indian Creditors will be payable in Bombay, on and after the 15th July, 1867.

All Creditors who have not signed the Trust Deed are hereby warned that unless they execute the same and prove their Claims within the times above limited, they will be excluded from all benefit of the Trust, and that the gross Item Mr. D. F. CAMA has expressed the intention of taking the benefit of the Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in India.

J. BEATTIE,
JAS. HOSSACK,
DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA,
Trustees of the Will of Bomanjee Framjee Cama.

No. 6, Rampart Row,
Bombay, 11th April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, it is hereby notified, that Messrs. W. S. EUNDEE, ROBERT TYALL, and EUNDEE MUNDEEE are the duly constituted Attorneys for Claims, for the Trustees in Bombay, and any Claims against the Estate must be lodged with them, on or before the 15th day of June next.

tf 1096 Hongkong, 7th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby notifies the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURES, &c., of AYEE-SHING's Gold Shop, No. 26, *Bonham Strand*, the exchange of which took place on the 2nd instant, is not RESPONSIBLE for any kind of Debts incurred by the said Shopkeeper.

LAI-ON.
Goldsmith.

1w 1333 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

DRY DOCKS, SHANGHAI.

OLD DOCK.

Length on Blocks ..... 330 feet.
Width ..... 50 „
Width of Entrance ..... 50 „
Depth of water at Spring tides ..... 16 „
„ „ at Neap ..... 14 „

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Dock can be pumped dry in 3 hours by two Worthington Steam Pumps.

STEAM BOAT DOCK.

Length on Blocks ..... 200 feet.
Width ..... 30 „
Width of Entrance ..... 30 „
Depth of water at Spring tides ..... 12 „
„ „ at Neap ..... 11 „

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Dock can be pumped dry in three hours by a powerful Rotary Steam Pump.

The Charges for Docking are the HONGKONG RATES, and are payable on the Register Tonnage of Sailing Vessels, and on the actual tonnage of Steamers.

The Undersigned guarantees the OLD DOCK to have at least depth of water in the entrance to rise 18 feet over Dock in Shanghai, and will refund the amount of one day's dock dues to all vessels entering or leaving the Dock, for each day of detention caused by less depth of water than advertised.

Any damage occurring to Vessels when under the sole charge of the Dock Master, building in or out of Dock, will be made good by the undersigned; but he will not be responsible for damage caused by accidents to the Caisson or Dock.

The Dock establishment comprises a FOUNDRY—BLACKSMITH'S MACHINE, BOILER, and PATENT SHOPS; SAIL and RIGGING LOFTS; and all branches of work connected with the building or repairing of Iron or Wooden Vessels.

For Particulars, apply to

JOHN P. ROBERTS,
Old Dock, Shanghai.

1m 1284 Shanghai, 15th May, 1867.

FOOCHOW GRAVING DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom, 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill Springs average 14 feet, Neaps 11 feet.

The Dock, in ordinary tides, runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows, The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period, each day, 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day $5.00
Canton 125
Canton Carpenter 75
Sawbow 55

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVEE & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug, *Wokeung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Meiaun (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

tf 1344 Foochow, 31st July, 1866.

NOTICE.

HONKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1866. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1867.

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, for Bills on the LORDS COMMISSIONERS of Her Majesty's Treasury, or on the GOVERNOR-GENERAL of India, in Council, Calcutta, both at 30 days sight, in exchange for current dollars at 7.1.7.

Bills on London will not be drawn for sums under £1,000, and on Calcutta, under Rupees 10,000.

The accepted Tenders will be at once notified to the respective parties by letter, requesting them to lodge the amount to the Credit of the Commissariat Account at the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, where a receipt will be given, on production of which at this Office the Bills will be issued.

In order to save time, it is requested that the sets of Bills required may be detailed in the margin of the Tender.

REDMOND UNIACKE,
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Office,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1867. [M 1343

REWARD!

WE the Undersigned, offer as a REWARD for the delivery of Captain JOSEPH HUNT, or his Wife, MERCY HUNT, late of the American Barque *Rover*, alive in any Treaty Port in China, the sum of Twelve hundred Dollars, delivered in any Treaty Port in China.

Captain JOSEPH HUNT, Wife, Officers, and Crew landed on the south point of the Island of Formosa about the 12th of March, 1867, after the loss of the Vessel.

J. H. L. BOTEFUHR ..... $1,000.
J. C. WILLOUT ..... 1,000.
F. G. JORDON ..... 500.

tf 1222 Swatow, 24th May, 1867.

WANTED.—A Strong, Young, and Fast-trotting PONY, perfectly trained to Harness. Address A. B. C. *Daily Press* Office.

1w 1309 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

WANTED TO BORROW OR PURCHASE, A TREATISE on the Culture of COTTON, or any work containing instructions for Planting Cotton. Address L., Office of the *Daily Press.*

1d 1234 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

WANTED to BORROW immediately $2,000, to be repaid by 10 Monthly Instalments. Good interest and ample security. Address R. E. K., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1236 Hongkong, 24th May, 1867.

WANTED—A BASKET CARRIAGE with POINY and HARNESS. Four-wheeled Carriage preferred. Address H., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1232 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned is temporarily REMOVED, to the former premises of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, adjoining Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Queen's Road.*

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 752 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyd's at CANTON and MACAO. Communications to Messrs. to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANGA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 26th April, 1863.

TH. THISTLETT & Co.,
GUN MAKERS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,

3a Wyndham Street, a few doors below the *Daily Press* Office.

All kinds of Repairs to Engines, Pumps, Electric and Sewing Machines, Guns, Revolvers, &c. &c. promptly executed at reasonable charges.

1w 1228 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

WILLIAM SWAN,
(LATE THOMPSON & SWAN)
BOILER MAKER,
SHIP AND ENGINE SMITH.

Work executed with dispatch and on reasonable terms.

WEST POINT, HONGKONG.

tf 1310 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

ACABAMOS DE RECEBER,
E PARA VENDA.

UMA PIPA CURTA de PARAMENTOS de IGREJA. Dirija-se a

BLUM BROTHERS & CA.,
Hollywood Road.

1d 1291 Hongkong, 31 de Maio, 1867.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY.

WHO would attend a GYMNASIUM when half an hour at the above exercise is sufficient for the day's Constitutional, combining the necessary exercise of manual labour with the interest attached to a game of skill.

A SODA FOUNTAIN, with the latest cordial drinks (for Teetotallers), continually in play, while the undersigned will be a guarantee for the quality of the ginger beers supplied, having bought out a choice assortment of Wines and Spirits from England.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.

tf 1191 Hongkong, 20th May, 1867.

AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY.

THE Undersigned does not hold himself RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by the ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY prior to the 6th May, 1867.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.

tf 1206 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS

JOHN PATERSON,

Late with Messrs. LOGAN & Co.,

House and Ship Plumber, Tin Plitter, and Zinc Worker.

Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN'S.

tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

COACH BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER

THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a further continuance of their Patronage and Support. He also begs to intimate that he is prepared to MAKE all kinds of CARRIAGES TO ORDER, with despatch, on the lowest possible terms. All kinds of WHEELS MADE TO ORDER. These can be made on the shortest notice and will be guaranteed to stand correct in the Work for which they are intended, as the Undersigned has had many years experience in ENGLAND, and likewise was WHEELWRIGHT for many years in HER MAJESTY'S Royal Field Artillery, both in INDIA and CHINA, and thereby has made himself thoroughly acquainted with Wood suitable to the different climates.

All kinds of SPRINGS MADE and REPAIRED.

He also begs to intimate that he has connected the UNDERTAKING with his business, which he will endeavour to carry out to the entire satisfaction of all those who may favour him with their orders, having received by the Mail Steamer all the necessary articles connected with that business.

L. O'BARNES.

Nos. 16, 20, and 21, Upper D'Aguilar Street.

tf 854 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LEE-CHING, EUROPEAN GOODS DEALER and JEWELLER, has REMOVED to the Ground Floor of Mrs. MARSH, No. 24, *Queen's Road*, opposite to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1m 1115 Hongkong, 9th May, 1867.

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY for 1867. Price $5.

The work has been compiled with the greatest care; numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Intimations.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRO LUSITANO.

This Evening, 7th June, 1867,
LAST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
"IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA."

Rosina ..... SIGNORA VERALLI.

Tickets that have been taken for the benefit of Signor REINA, will be available for the above representation.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Tickets ..... $ 4
Box to hold six persons $25

Tickets may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, where a plan of the THEATRE may be seen and Seats reserved. Also at the THEATRE door on the night of Performance.

1341 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

The Company will perform in Macao,

On Thursday, the 8th,
AND
On Sunday, the 9th,

For the benefit of Signora COZZI, Signora COLOMBO, and Signora PONZONI.

1342 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HAVANNA PAPER CIGARRETTES, just received.

HOTEL D'EUROPE.

7d 1340 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED FROM CALCUTTA.

THIS SEASON'S FRESH, SWEET, MANGO CHUTNEY;

Also, some

CHOICE BUFFALO HUMPS.

Apply to APPOW, Compradore,
No. 8, Central Market, East Avenue.

tf 1350 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo for Chefoo, Tientsin and the Yangtsze Ports),

THE Steamer

"YUNG-HAI-AN,"

will be dispatched for the above Port T

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This DOCK is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ a 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*; and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *R'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

1847 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

Their DOCKS in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*,
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Whpoa*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

950 Hongkong, 21st March, 1863.

DANB'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co., *Hongkong*, or to
ALEXR. MORRISON, *Manager, Whampoa*.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise, Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 662 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For San Francisco.—Per *Japara*, To-day, the 7th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Yang Tsze Ah*, To-day, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Nipkon*, To-morrow, the 8th instant, at Noon.

For Singapore and Calcutta.—Per *Armenian*, To-morrow, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 7, 1867.

It would be very far from our wish indeed, to join in the expression of false sentiment about the sanctity of human life in a place like this, where vigorous measures may at all times be necessary to preserve peace and order, and occasionally, perhaps, measures which are something more even than vigorous, but in spite of the fact that many persons are disposed to justify the conduct of the constable who lately shot the Chinaman near Government-buildings, we cannot help dissenting emphatically from the verdict of justifiable homicide. This was determined on, we presume, by the fact that there had been a struggle between the prisoner and the policeman, but that fact does not really change the character of the transaction. It is not to be expected that men who are arrested and being taken to the station-house will behave in a docile and agreeable manner, though if they are troublesome, and, above all, if they strike a policeman, they are sure to be dealt with very severely when brought before a magistrate. Resisting the police in the discharge of their duty, is a well-known offence at all police courts, but it is not under the English law punishable with death, which has been awarded to it in this case at the discretion of a simple constable. The only fact which the evidence brought out besides those apparent on the surface when the case was first heard of, was that certain other Chinamen were visible on the scene during the struggle between the deceased and the constable, and that he (the constable) concluded they were friends about to attempt a rescue. Nothing apparently transpired to justify this conclusion. They did not attack him, and beyond being simply visible in the distance, played no part in this little tragedy at all. The chances are, of course, that they had nothing to do with the prisoner at all. If they had attacked the constable, the aspect of the case would have been wholly different, and he would have been fully justified, both morally and under the instructions issued by the Police Department, in firing on them. But it is impossible in reading the evidence to avoid a suspicion that these superincumbrary Chinamen were brought upon the scene as an afterthought, when it began to dawn upon the constable's mind that he had been too precipitate.

The instructions issued to constables are perfectly reasonable as far as they are concerned: and directed entirely to the prevention of such occurrences as that which has now taken place. They begin by pointing out to the men that their rifles are only issued to them for self defence, or to be used on great emergencies, and the cases in which they are to be used are described as far as they can be foreseen. They may be used when the constable is attacked by numbers and his own life threatened, of course; they may be used when the constable has actually seen a murder committed and the murderer would escape otherwise, or when in any way he (the constable) is positively certain that the man trying to escape is the murderer. Again, when a burglary has been committed and the constable sees a man escaping with plunder he may fire on him, and in the case of attempts to escape on the part of convicted prisoners under sentence; but precisely that distinction which we anticipated is drawn in the instructions. It is not hinted in any way that the rifle may be used on a person arrested on suspicion, and, indeed, the distinction is so broad and obvious that we are unable to imagine how the jury can have passed it by.

The argument of those who approve such violence as this is, that, right or wrong, it has a good effect on the Chinese mind, frightens them into humility, keeps them down, and so forth; and directly anyone says a word in condemnation of anyone else who ill-uses a Chinaman, he is supposed by a certain "school of thinkers" to be an enemy of his own countrymen. It is hardly probable, however, that this journal will be accused of a disposition to underrate the importance of European interests in China, or truckle in any way to the native element, but we do protest against injustice and brutality, even when directed against Chinamen. It may be necessary to frighten them into subjection, to keep them down, and all that, but the way to do this is not to break out with ruthless demonstrations of violence every now and then, but to make laws as severe as may be necessary and carry them out relentlessly—if necessary, to throw overboard a great many of the checks and counter-checks of English forms of justice to make the arm of the law more powerful—to do anything, in short, deliberately, on a system, with method and regularity, but never to be cruel and tyrannical for the sake of striking terror. The strongest defence of such an act as that which was committed by the constable who shot his prisoner here in the street, or, rather, the defence which, of all the pleas that might be set up is the least weak, is just this argument, that the occasional commission of such acts must strike terror to and over-awe the native population; but when looked into, this is a miserable plea. As if there were not a hundred ways of doing this without killing innocent men to produce an effect! And the man shot must be regarded, for the purposes of this discussion about the constable's act, as an innocent man. Perhaps he may have been an old goal-bird, perhaps he may have been meditating a robbery when he was apprehended; that is nothing to the purpose. He was simply a prisoner being conveyed to the station-house on suspicion, and this is not one of the cases in which the constable, under the instructions of the Police Department, is justified in using his rifle. That is not a matter of opinion, it is a matter of fact, which reference to the instructions can prove, and which the jury must have been aware of. The constable was *prima facie* in the wrong, because he was disregarding his orders, and the question was, were the circumstances of so peculiar and terrible a character that, although not contemplated in the instructions, they justified the constable in exceeding his duty? We certainly cannot see that they were. We do not say that the constable has committed a murder exactly, but the verdict of justifiable homicide can only have been reached through that deplorable impulse which is sometimes made manifest to regard roughness and violence towards Asiatics under subjection to comparatively small numbers of Europeans as likely "to do them good," whether deserved or not.

In our report yesterday of Mr. Bottomley's evidence in the *Min* case, a slight error occurred. Mr. Bottomley was made to say that he had managed the firm of Holmes, Nebbit and Holmes for two years, whereas it should have been that he was managing a department of their business.

Mysterious Disappearance.

A painful circumstance has occurred just now, and one that leaves room for vague apprehension. One of the gaol turnkeys named Henry Manning, who has been in the service a long time, gave evidence at the inquest held on Monday last, to the fact that the Chinaman who was shot last week by the constable was an old offender; after this Manning not being on duty went out for a stroll and nothing has since been heard of him. Having served a long time in the gaol and also at Stone Cutter's Island, he was often called upon to identify old offenders and it is feared that some of these scoundrels thinking him to be rather an obstacle to their escape from justice, have combined to make away with the poor fellow and have only been too successful in their cruelly scheme. However, nothing is known of the affair as yet, and it is to be hoped that Manning will yet turn up somewhere, but great apprehensions are felt on the score of his safety. The police are now on his track and every hope is entertained of being able to discover his fate, although there can be little doubt of that if he really fell among some of the scoundrels who still abound in the colony, in spite of the active exertions at present being made to suppress them and who would only be too glad to get him out of the way.

Supreme Court,—June 6th.

NISI PRIUS.

BEFORE CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

THE "MIN" CASE.

The court resumed its sitting at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when evidence on behalf of the defendants was continued.

W. K. Hughes testified: He was in the management of Messrs. A. Wilkinson and Co. in April last. He stopped goods on the *Min* acting under a power of Attorney from Mr. Leibert to A. Wilkinson and Co. This power of attorney came under cover of a letter from Mr. Leibert to Wilkinson and Co. The letters were offered as evidence.

Mr. Pollard objected to these letters. He did not deny that A. Wilkinson and Co. had power to stop in transitu on behalf of Mr. Leibert. But he claimed that there had been no stoppage under this power by Wilkinson and Co., Mr. Hughes not being properly authorized to act for them under this power. The other letter he objected to on the ground that it contained counsels' opinion, and was not addressed to Wilkinson and Co., but to Mr. Hargreaves.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pollard: There was no other authority except a letter from Mr. Dickinson dated December, 1866 by which he managed their business in Hongkong except a verbal authority. There was other authority given verbally than was defined in the letter. As, for instance, the case in point, acting as agent for Mr. Leibert, of which at the time they knew nothing about.

From the Court: Messrs. Wilkinson and Co. do a general China trade, buying and selling produce and receiving consignments; They act for others, but always charge a commission. He did not know of a case where they had ever done business for others for nothing.

Mr. Whyte submitted that on the evidence of Mr. Hughes it was perfectly competent for Messrs. Wilkinson and Co. to stop in transitu the goods of Mr. Leibert.

Mr. Pollard objected to the letter of Mr. Hughes, dated April 5th, to the captain of the *Min*, stopping the 55 bales of goods on the ground that it was not admissable in evidence, because no power has been shown to exist in Mr. Hughes to write this letter. He referred to the letter of Mr. Dickinson giving the power of attorney. It was limited to specified purposes, which did not include the event that had happened. A. Wilkinson and Co. had not before been the agents of Leibert in China, and they could not have known anything of this transaction at the date of Dickinson's letter.

The objection was overruled; the paper was admitted, its reception being pressed by the Attorney-General.

Mr. McLean recalled: In the case of the goods from Leibert, Lyall, Still and Co. in Hongkong charged themselves a commission of five per cent., merely, however, *pro forma*, the same as produce sent home was charged a commission of two and one-half per cent. At the time he signed the assignment he had never seen Mendel's invoices or letters, or ever heard any term connected with the purchase of his goods. All he knew of it was from their own advice that Mr. Mendel had purchased goods for them, and that their London firm were going to furnish him with shipping documents.

The Attorney-General then summed up the case of the defendants. He remarked that, as he had premised in his opening address, he did not wish to throw any imputation upon any of the parties concerned in the transactions which have given rise to this action. The two bank managers were only too glad to extricate themselves from their unfortunate position and to take all the security they could get for their uncovered claims; Mr. McLean had acted from the best of motives in assigning property which he believed to belong absolutely to his firm to satisfy a debt of honor, and may or may not have known that the assignment was liable to be legally defeated by stoppage in transitu on the part of the unpaid vendors; and although the Manchester people might argue, as he before observed, that the effect of the transaction was, to use the common phrase, "robbing Peter to pay Paul," there could be no imputation on Mr. McLean of any such intention. It is quite clear that he was legally bound as a partner by the special contracts made between his firm, or the branch of his firm, in London as to the terms of purchase of Mr. Leibert, and Mr. Mendel's goods, but it is only fair to say that he was ignorant of them at the time of the contract, and acted throughout under legal advice. With regard to the two banks, whether they knew or did not know that the assignment of these bills of lading was liable to be defeated by stoppage in transitu on the part of the unpaid vendors is quite immaterial. The point was simply whether the jury were of opinion that at the time of the assignment the banks knew first that Lyall, Still & Co. were insolvent; secondly, that the goods represented by the bills of lading were bought on credit and were not likely to be paid for. There were great legal authorities (to which the Attorney-General referred) to show that if they found the first point in the affirmative the assignment was invalid, but abundant authority to show that if they found both points in the affirmation, the transfer of the bills of lading could not be sustained. The Attorney General then cited to the Court in support of his contention that the "transitus" were not terminated in London—the judgment of Baron Parke in Whitehead and Anderson, Coates v. Railton, Smith v. Goss, and other authorities, and argued that Messrs. Ly all and Still in London never had either actual or constructive possession of the goods; that Messrs. Kellick and Martin were simply forwarding agents to transmit the goods to the place of destination originally agreed upon between the buyers and sellers and therefore that the stoppage in transitu by the unpaid vendors was a valid one. In conclusion the Attorney, General said that he had done his utmost to lay all the facts of the case before them, and he left the matter in their hand under the guidance of the learned Chief-Justice in the full confidence that the interests of his Manchester clients would not suffer by reason of their absence so many thousand miles away, but that they would give a just and righteous verdict on the merits.

Mr. Pollard, in reply, said that his learned friend the Attorney-General had taken up certain positions that were not only inconsistent with the facts of the case, but were also inconsistent with themselves. and he thought it evident that the learned counsel had no doubt arrived at this conclusion himself, for he seems to have done away entirely by what he has just said what yesterday he had labored to build up. This case, it was rightly said, was an important one—important more from the principle it involved than the possession of an amount of money that was dependent upon it. The Attorney-General had sought to take the jury away from Hongkong entirely, and wished of them that they should forget all that they might have heard about this case, and then had held up to them Manchester in the very roseiest of colors, the severe and heavy loss it would be for his clients if a verdict was given against them; how cautious they had always been in building up a successful business; and how they had striven to be cautious and careful in this transaction, and how by this very wakefulness they had developed a large and prosperous business. Well this was in the main, just so, it was by just such transactions as these that had been so thoroughly discussed in this case, that Manchester had built up herself, that Mendel and Leibert and Pender had built up for themselves a name of world-wide repute and fortunes of enormous proportion. It was through flooding this country with their goods that they had made for themselves the position where they now found themselves. It was from this very fact that they held out such tempting bait, knowing full well by experience the profit to be derived. This very matter of their giving ten months' credit was the secret of it, and the skillful manner in which it was manipulated that made them always on safe ground. They never even used their own capital, and always took good care that the risk was on some other shoulders than their own. This pretence to consign goods to a house in Hongkong that had a branch in London who originally purchased the goods was no more or less than a juggle, and so long as people are content to carry on business in this way, they must expect to receive just such blows as this. It was this matter of ten months' credit that was the golden bait, and it was this that attracted trade to them. They for ten months were quite willing to trust with nothing but a promise to pay, which in the case of a dishonest man was as so much waste paper, and yet a man who would trust a mercantile firm of position and standing for fourteen days was called incautious and imprudent. If such trusting as this was not being incautious and imprudent, par excellence, he did not know what to denominate it. Here were these three parties in Manchester relying on the word of Messrs. Lyall and Still to write out to their branch in Hongkong to pay them ten months hence. A temptation of such credit as this was one that few business men could resist, and this these parties knew full well in offering it. It was not that Lyall and Still knew that they would be able to pay for these goods at the expiration of the ten months, but they were willing to take the risk having the use of the goods and their proceeds for a large portion of this time to do with as they chose. He thought that where the transaction was of such a nature as this it ill became counsel to refer to a credit of fourteen days given by the banks as incautious and imprudent. The Attorney-General had reviled at the conduct of Mr. Kaiser.

The Chief-Justice thought Mr. Pollard was using too strong a word in saying reviled. In his opinion the Attorney-General had not reviled.

Mr. Pollard continued.—If this was a stronger word than fulminate he would then say the Attorney-General had severely critized the conduct of Mr. Kaiser in writing to Mr. McLean the failure of the documents, and had depicted the perturbation and distress of mind he was in at not getting his security after having parted with his money; now so far as arguments of caution, and prudence went he thought that seeing that the banks had only given fourteen days and not ten months' credit, they were lost entirely by the other side. The final question, as he put it to be decided, was were the banks endorsees of these bills of lading for a valuable consideration without notice—if they were, then are they not entitled to have their goods? The question as to whether the goods were in transitu on the 4th of April did not matter here, and was immaterial in this view of the case, he thought it would be more satisfactory to the interests of commerce and trade here, as also to the Manchester people, if the jury would answer this question first. This turned much upon the *bona fides* of the case; while the question of stoppage in transitu was one more or less mixed with law. He would therefore in dealing with this first question call attention first to the proposition, were the plaintiffs endorsees for value. The learned counsel here referred to the cases he had cited on this head in his opening speech. The other side had carefully avoided alluding to them, except to dismiss them in a batch by saying they were not cases of stoppage in transitu. Now he did not say they were cases of stoppage in transitu, but they involved the same principle, and the points at issue were the same as in this case, that is, that the goods were not the goods of the plaintiff. So far there was no evidence in this case to prove that Lyall, Still & Co. were bankrupt. This was one of the things the jury might have heard outside, but it was one of the things they must put away from their minds for the purposes of this case. They must consider the state of things at the time of the endorsements of the bills of lading. Next, as to what amounts to notice. Notice as the Chief-Justice, had very aptly remarked, was not suspicion, but the bringing to actual knowledge or notice a state of facts. It would not be notice for any one here to have seen signals hoisted at the peak of a P. & O. steamer outside, they knowing at the time that the *Aden*, for instance, was expected, and it might in all probability be her, to thereby have fixed upon them notice of that ship. It must be actual notice brought to your knowledge, not what you yourself might have found out. It was notice, as in a case he had cited, for a bill of lading to be endorsed, that in the failure of one party to pay another was to take delivery of the goods. In the bills of lading in question the name of Leibert or Mendel never appeared, and how were the banks to know from it alone that any such persons had connection with the goods. There was nothing in these bills to even put them upon inquiry. What were the other circumstances of what notice had been given. Messrs. Lyall and Still had written to say that by the next mail they would enclose documents of shipments, and that Mendel was buying. Then the telegram saying "are shipping more goods." This letter and telegram were both read at the meeting at which the actuality were drawn up, and this was the notice given to the banks. Even Mr. Maclean did not know who were shipping the goods, whether they were from Leibert or Mendel, or who they were from. The only notice Lyall, Still & Co. in Hongkong had was to the effect that these goods coming forward were their own, this was the very meaning of both the letter and the telegram. This question reduced itself simply to one of *bona* or *mala fides*. Were such letters as Lyall and Still had written to their Hongkong house such as would be written by men expecting to stop business, did these letters convey any such impression on the face of them or to the partner here. This very anxiety of Mr. Maclean about Kaiser telegraphing that the bills were secured showed that it was for the credit of the house he was anxious. Unless their credit was so shaken as to make it necessary to rebuild it, they could go on and this Maclean knew and felt. What would have to shaken their credit so much as a return of £50,000 worth of bills dishonored? As to the letter of Mr. Kaiser, he then thought he could either get security or get back his money. Had Mr. Kaye, or Mr. Kaiser, the intention of defrauding any man, was there a *mala fides* in their case? He claimed that it was inconsistent entirely, and as to the breach of trust the Attorney-General had referred to, he (Mr. Pollard) was sorry to hear this, for there was nothing that could be construed into a breach of trust, which meant doing anything knowingly, and so far as it could have any meaning here he considered that it was entirely and wholly inapplicable. Not only at that time did Mr. McLean believe the goods were his, but his counsel also believed it. Lyall, Still & Co. had furthermore paid upon these very goods freight and insurance to the amount of between five and seven hundred pounds sterling, and in case of a loss by sea or fire would the loss have fallen anywhere else but upon Lyall, Still & Co? The Attorney-General had from the conditions and state of his case been obliged to manufacture some fictitious capital upon which to found it, an opportunity had been afforded him to do this in the fact of the plaintiffs not having put Mr. Kaye in the witness box, and he had dilated upon the very wise discretion of his counsel in so acting. Now he would say that in regard to the assignment, anything connected with it, or the goods, Mr. Kaye knew absolutely nothing. He was not present at any time and knew nothing whatever until the assignment had been made and the schedule drawn up, not until after the deed was signed did he even know what had been obtained on his behalf; how then could he have imparted to the jury all this knowledge that the learned Attorney-General seemed to think he possessed? How had his counsel used a wise discretion in keeping him out of the box. He would here ask who it was that kept letters from the jury written by this gentleman. The other side had called for their production and then were afraid to use them, or even take them. They had taken the key on observing the anxiety of himself (Mr. Pollard) and had not asked for them. Then there had been a good deal said about the wisdom of Mr. Kaiser in not having written any letters. If they wanted to know Mr. Kaiser's views upon this question why did they not call for his letter of January 16th. He had not written before then to his head office because the matter was still pending, he was expecting to get the documents or his money back, and after the assignment was made he wrote immediately on the bills of lading having been given over. There was nothing that Mr. Kaye could prove that could not have been proved by Mr. Maclean. The idea that if a man comes into court before he can get a verdict in his favor he must get into the witness box himself, and there wash his hands, was to him, (Mr. Pollard) a new practice. It was the first time in all his professional experience that he had ever heard it. It was not Mr. Kaye who kept himself out of the witness box, but his counsel who was conducting his case did not think it necessary to put him there. All the odium that could be attached to such action on his (Mr. Pollard's) part he thought he had shoulders broad enough and was strong enough to bear, and what he could not bear, he was sure the corporation would and could bear for him. The jury had an account from the Attorney-General of the existence of two firms of Lyall, Still & Co., but he had not been able to follow him through so elaborate an explanation. He had claimed that G. F. Lyall and C. F. Still, and Lyall, Still & Co. were not the same firm for the purposes of these transactions with Mendel and Leibert. He would only refer to the letter of Mr. Leibert of September, 1861, and upon which so much stress had been laid by the other side as being the foundation of all their transactions. This letter was singularly enough addressed to Lyall, Still & Co., Hongkong, not Lyall and Still, London, and in it were the words "for your account," did this imply that any difference existed? If anything could be made out of this argument he could not see it. He claimed that there had been an absolute delivery of these goods in London and not a constructive one. The learned counsel then cited a number of cases in support of his argument, calling attention to the promise to pay which was a condition subsequent to the delivery of the goods. He then referred to the second great division of the question. Had the transitu ceased. This was one, however which they would have to consider in the event of not being with him in regard to the first. Mr. Still had said that Kellick and Martin were his agents in London to receive and forward the goods. Mr. Bottomley, and Mr. Duncanson, had given the course of trade, and in the light of all this could there be other than a delivery in London. Was it to be supposed that either Leibert, or Mendel, expected to keep control of their goods for ten months. Another point which he thought would have been alluded to by the other side, he wished to call attention to. In all the cases that had been cited it was only upon the payment of the carriage that the right to stop in transitu had been exercised, and here Lyall and Still had paid freight to the amount of £500 or £700. The defendants had not deducted this in making their claim, had not offered to pay the carriage, and upon this ground he claimed that his clients were entitled to a verdict. If Lyall and Still had failed the day after having paid this freight, neither Leibert nor Mendel could have taken the goods out of the hands of the assignees, and this alone proved and showed that they had a property in the goods. In conclusion the learned counsel remarked that notwithstanding the gaiety he knew the faith he had in the justice of his case would bring from the other side, although it was rather spasmodic, he felt justified in now saying he thought he had redeemed his promise, and as to the flourish of trumpets, he thought he would be entitled to them as the victor, and the other side might be very glad that they got off the field at all.

The jury asked His Lordship if in his summing up he would omit reading over all the evidence? It was fresh in their minds, as also all the facts of the case, and they now only wanted His Lordship's instructions as to the law in the case.

His Lordship said the whole case was mixed up with law and facts, but he would bow to the request of the jury.

The Chief-Justice then proceeded to sum up. If he had time to arrange his thoughts he should have been able to have epitomized the facts and the case in a much narrower compass than it at present occupied. Under the circumstances therefore the most he would say could not be other than a running commentary upon his notes. The case had been a long and tedious one since each party had been zealously afraid of small matters being omitted. The plaint complains that they have been deprived of their right to the possession of goods that belong to them. The owners say they have not so deprived the plaintiffs and that they have no title to sue at all. Upon this issue therefore plaintiffs have to show their title. The question is. Is there any one who can raise a title to the property? Defendants say they can, and on the behalf of unpaid vendors they stop the goods in transitu. First then have the plaintiffs raised the higher class of title, was this assignment such as to be good against an unpaid vendor to stop in transitu. An unpaid vendor has a right to stop his goods in transitu, so long as his goods are in transitu, and this does not cease until they have reached the place named by the buyer to the seller as the place of destination. In this case the broad question is, were Kellick and Martin agents for the purpose of sending on these goods wherever they might have instructions to forward them, or were the goods in their hands merely upon a stage of their progress, or again were they at their journey's end? He was of opinion that the transitu had continued until they reached the place named by the buyer to the seller as the place of destination, that is Hongkong, and he conceived the balance of the many decisions that had been given on this subject to be in favor of this opinion. This he conceived to be the law, and no matter how wrong the jury might consider his opinion to be, still they were bound to take it to be the law in this case. The Chief-Justice then referred to his first impression. A partnership may be put on to the world in as many colors as the parties might choose, still this did not affect the partnership; it was with all its different phases one and the same thing. A notice to one partner was notice to all, and it is immaterial under what phase it may appear. As to the authority to stop these goods the only matter was the question was the power under which the goods of Mr. Leibert were stopped. In regard to this he held that looking at the letters on the subject Mr. Hughes was duly authorized, and properly justified in using the power sent by Mr. Leibert to A. Wilkinson and Co. Next was the transaction one of sale, or agency or quasi agency. For the purposes of this question it was unnecessary to look at the real agreement, but to consider how did the world look upon it. They must look at the bill of lading to see what was the effect of the transaction. These bills of lading were according to the usual course of trade, and showed upon their face to be without charge or lien upon them as much as if cash had been paid for the goods. It was in fact notice to all the world that Lyall, Still & Co. were owners of certain goods. Was there anything in any of these papers to put any one on inquiry, or to raise in the mind of any one a doubt? But it was said where are the vendors? If they had wished to secure themselves they could have put upon these bills notice that would have been ample and sufficient, as had been seen in an important case that had been cited by both sides. The bills of lading being such it came to this, were the bills of lading properly transferred to the plaintiffs, or did they take them fairly and honestly, or in the absence of *mala fides* and with *bona fides*, and did they take them for valuable consideration. And this brought him to the most painful part of the case. The Chief-Justice then referred to the letter of Mr. Kaiser to Mr. Maclean in which he had used a threat of legal proceedings, and even gone further by referring to what every one would understand to be a criminal treatment of the case. He considered this a threat most uncalled for and exceeding the case, and in this light it could not be otherwise than for a valuable consideration that the assignment was made. It was a most valuable consideration for a gentleman to rid himself of such a threat as this. Was however this done fairly? Was this valuable consideration fairly obtained? This was a point he must leave for the jury to determine. As to the question were these bills taken with knowledge of the insolvency of Lyall, Still and Co., and their inability to pay for the goods, he would also leave for the jury to decide. He thought it to be a singular thing that Mr. Kaye was not put in the witness box. He hardly thought the jury would be satisfied with Mr. Pollard's explanation of the circumstance. Why was he not put in the box even to say that he did not know anything about the transaction? He was also surprised that Mr. Maclean had not been asked by either party about what communication he had with Mr. Kaye in regard to the refusal of the bills for £15,000. On this point he thought the jury had a right to complain that something had been kept behind and from them. The question for the jury was most aptly put by a great authority, and he felt that he could not do better than on this occasion use his words. "Were the circumstances such that a reasonable man and a man of business applying his understanding would certainly conclude that Lyall, Still and Co. had no authority to make this pledge and were acting *mala fides* in doing so. If so then their verdict must be for the defendants, but if otherwise they held to the opposite, and considered that it was a *bona fide* transfer and without notice then, they must give their verdict for the plaintiffs.

The jury after having been absent for about twenty minutes returned with a unanimous verdict for the plaintiffs. The amount being $55,816 and as damages interest from the 4th of April for five weeks.

Police Intelligence, June 6th.

BEFORE C. C. SMITH, ESQ.

RATHER TOO SMART.

Low-a-see, described as a labouring coolie, was charged with attempting to pick the lock of a door on one of the godowns in Wanchi, occupied by Messrs. Cameron & Co.

Shelk-Ali, said that he was a watchman employed to look out for these godowns, and about ten minutes to seven this morning he found the prisoner fiddling about the lock of one of the doors facing a lane which ran from Queen's-road to the Praya. Prisoner had a long needle, which he had inserted into the keyhole of the lock, and was apparently trying to pick it, complainant therefore at once arrested him.

In defence, prisoner said he had been employed by a godown-keeper to come down and sew some mat-bags. He had brought down the packing needle produced for that purpose, and was standing at the door of the godown waiting for his employer when the watchman seized him.

Inspector Langdon, knew prisoner as a coolie plying for hire in Wanchi, and that he had previously never been brought to court on any charge. He further deposed that it would have been impossible to pick the lock of the godown with the instrument produced.

Under these circumstances His Worship thought that the watchman must have been mistaken as to prisoner's actions, and dismissed the case.

ANOTHER FALSE CHARGE.

Chum-sow-choy, a diminutive chair-coolie, was charged with stealing a jacket, the property of a scavenger named Kow-a-cheong.

Prosecutor said that he lived in the same house with prisoner, and yesterday afternoon he left a jacket on his bed. This morning he missed the jacket, and on making a search among the boxes of the inmates of the house, he found the garment in the box belonging to the prisoner. He struck the latter and gave him in custody, but previous to this prisoner had returned the blows with interest.

Prosecutor exhibited a swollen face and very black eye, and His Worship thinking he the whole affair to be very unlikely and being fully aware of the Chinese fondness for trumping up cases of this sort, asked him if he did not have a quarrel first with the prisoner and then bring this false charge against him.

Of course this insinuation was indignantly denied, but a witness was called who proved satisfactorily that this had actually been the case.

His Worship then called up the prosecutor, and after telling him that this was a method of procedure that must be put a stop to as soon as possible, ordered him to pay prisoner $1 as amends for the trouble he had been put to.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Wong-a-chiw, coolie, are individual with a false queue, was charged with attempting to steal a bundle of clothing from the Canton steamer, the property of a tailor named Toong-a-loong.

Prosecutor said that he arrived from Canton yesterday by the Company's steamer, in charge of a batch of female relations who he was taking care of. When the steamer arrived alongside the wharf here, he went into the compradore's room for a moment to say a word or two, leaving the ladies to look after the luggage. Presently he heard the voice of one of his charges calling out "Thief," and on running down saw prisoner coming along the wharf with the bundle of clothing produced in court, and which contained female clothing, the property of one of his relations. He ran after prisoner, who was stopped by some people on the wharf and given in charge.

P. C. 25 deposed to prisoner being given into his charge on board the steamer, and that when taken to the station it was found that he sported a false queue.

Prisoner said he had been engaged to carry the bundle, but His Worship did not seem to believe this tale, and made enquiries as to the false queue, in answer to which prisoner said that he had formerly resided in Siam and had conformed to the customs of that country by cutting his tail off.

Mr. Douglas, on being called, did not recognise prisoner as an old offender, or his punishment would have been much more severe. As it was, he should commit him to gaol for three months hard labour.

GAMBLERS.

Two men were brought before Mr. Smith for gambling in the public streets in Tai-pin-shan. One of them it was proved had been previously fined $5 for the same offence, and His Worship said he should treat this fellow in a different manner, and send him to gaol for fourteen days with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond, and the other man, who had not been previously known, seven days, with the option of $5 fine.

A RE-HEARING.

Muk-a-to, marine-storekeeper, Wanchi, who was sentenced by Mr. Masson, on the 27th of last month, to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, for unlawful possession of some Government copper bolts, was again brought before the bench to-day, Mr. Francis appearing on his behalf to beg for a mitigation of his sentence, it being been on the previous occasion asserted by Inspector Langdon that he had been formerly punished for a similar offence.

Mr. Francis called a witness, who stated that this prisoner had formerly lived in Canton, and was not in the colony at all at the time it was alleged he had been convicted.

His Worship accepted this evidence, remarking that, although the house in which prisoner now lived might have formerly been in trouble, still it was possible that Inspector Langdon might be mistaken in the man. He would remit the sentence to a fine of $25.

OLD OFFENDERS.

Two of these gentry (one of them a notorious scoundrel), who had been arrested a short time since by Inspector Grimes, late at night, concealed in the West Point slaughter-house, were brought forward again to-day, they having been remanded on the previous occasion in order that certain inquiries might be made into their antecedents. It appeared that when discovered these men had given a great deal of trouble, and Inspector Grimes and a European constable were pretty hard pushed to secure them. They also had some curious implements about them, evidently intended for burgl

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. W. BRADLEY has retired from our Firm, his Interest and Responsibility having ceased on the 31st December last.
BRADLEY & Co.
3m 1231 Swatow, 21st May, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZEON in our Firm ceased on 31st December, 1866, and Mr. RICHARD BATTY PARR was admitted as Partner on the 1st January, 1867.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
473 1160 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

FROM this date Mr. T. B. CUNNINGHAM will assume the management of our business, and sign the Firm.
DOBIE & Co.
Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow, 21st March, 1867. [3m 1097

NOTICE.
I HAVE from this date established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of REMEDIOS & Co.
J. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 927 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE Undersigned has this day retired from his Business of MARINE SURVEYOR for Hongkong and Whampoa, in favor of Messrs. VINCENT & CAIRNS.
G. H. HEATON.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by G. H. HEATON, Esq., at Hongkong and Whampoa, will be continued by the Undersigned.
VINCENT & CAIRNS.
OFFICE:—CLUB CHAMBERS,
Opposite Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867. [tf 866

NOTICE.
MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867. J-15

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has RE-ENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.
ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.
tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. SIBERY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. SEWERTZ VAN RESSEMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.
Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROBST, Mr. J. MENKE, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST; Mr. O. C. BEHN and Mr. JOHN F. CORDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE authorized Mr. W. DETMERING to sign my firm per procuration, during my absence from this colony.
G. W. HARTMANN.
tf 750 Hongkong, 20th March, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.
ROB. S. WALKIER & Co.
tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH OXFORD, HENRY DANTZER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEXANDER COHEAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.
OXFORD & Co.
Hongkong and China.
11th September, 1866. tf 1096

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by Messrs. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
J. ARNHOLD
A. C. LEVYSOHN.
P. KARBERG.
tf 1037 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RIBIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANE and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.
TURNER & Co.
tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co. Mr. ALEXANDER ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HERMENEGILDO ANTONIO LEIRIA have been authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 363 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. LABOISIER, who will sign our name by procuration.
F. & P. DERODE FRERES,
Lille, Paris, le Havre.
Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.
6m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.
JOHN H. LADD.
tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN SMEDLEY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, which will in future be carried on as
STORLEY, SON & SMEDLEY
Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers.
STORLEY & SON.
tf 804 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership in KWONG-SHEW-LOONG, as Cotton Piece Goods Dealers, in *Jervois Street*, consisted of AU-YU-SUN-TONG, LEE-PO-HING, LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN.
In April, 1867, all accounts had been settled, and it was found that the business suffered great loss; in consequence of LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN being not able to make up the loss, they have willingly withdrawn their respective shares from the said business. Now all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURES and DEBTS due to the Shop are come to the possession of AU-YU-SUN-TONG and LEE-PO-HING, who will carry on the business under the name of KWONG-SHEW-LOONG-TOONG-KEE.
Hence the business, whether successful or failing, comes nothing to LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN; and should LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN incur any Debt or Debts, it is also no concern with
KWONG-SHEW-LOONG-TOONG-KEE.
2m 1032 Hongkong, 4th May, 1867.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORBES and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1206 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

WE HAVE established a branch of our Firm in Hongkong under the management of Mr. G. DENIS.
DENIS FRERES.
Office, Gage Street, No. 9.
Saigon, 1st April, 1867. 2m 883

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Firm of JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co. being now under liquidation, parties having Claims against it are hereby requested to send particulars within fifteen days from this date to us.
JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co.
15d 1301 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, Mr. D. C. TARA will henceforth sign the Firm in liquidation.
JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co.
15d 1302 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

MR. ALEXANDER MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
JOHN BLACH & Co.
tf 931 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.
ALEX. DOWNIE.
tf 600 Hankow, 15th March, 1866.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. R. CASE in our firm CEASED to-day.
CASE & CO.
tf 359 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. F.6

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, AND CALCUTTA.
THE British Steamship
"ARMENIAN."
Captain Harris, will be dispatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
3d 1347 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain Ashton, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DENT & Co.
tf 1338 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NIPHON,"
will leave for the above Places, TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at Noon.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1333 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

STEAM TO
SHANGHAI,
(Taking Cargo for Yokohama and Nagasaki.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA,"
will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1334 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"SUWONADA,"
will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1324 Hongkong, 4th June, 1867.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish barque
"SANTA LUCIA,"
Captain López y Benache, of 385 Tons Register, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
tf 1313 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

FOR MANILA, *(direct.)*
THE A 1 Spanish barque
"CONCHITA,"
will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
1w 1314 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE First-class British ship
"NEPTUNE,"
Captain Thompson, will meet with quick dispatch, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1300 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

STEAM TO
SINGAPORE, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NORNA,"
will leave for the above places on or about the 10th instant.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1293 Hongkong, 31st May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.
THE A 1 14 years' British Clipper ship
do. do.
"PAKWAN,"
Captain Shiell, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will meet with immediate dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1279 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE British ship
"EARLY MORN,"
Captain Mott, will load here for the above Ports and meet with quick dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1280 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.
THE A 1 British barque
"PASSE PARTOUT,"
having most of her Cargo engaged, will load at Hongkong and Whampoa for the above Port, and will have immediate dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
THOMAS & MERCER, Canton,
Or to the Undersigned,
THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR NAGASAKI.
THE A 1 French barque
"YVONNE,"
Captain Blanchard, will meet with an early dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ED. ESTARIOL,
Care of Messrs. G. DUBOST & Co.
tf 1249 Hongkong, 25th May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.
THE A 1 14 years' British Ship
"WEMYSS CASTLE,"
Nicoll, Master, of 700 tons Register, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and meet with quick dispatch, having part cargo engaged.
For freight, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
1225 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

FOR MANILA. *(Direct).*
THE Spanish brig
"SAN LORENZO,"
Lara, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1194 Hongkong, 20th May, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE British ship
"DAY DAWN,"
having a considerable portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch and will be followed by the
"EMMA AUGUSTA."
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1154 Hongkong, 14th May, 1867.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 British barque
"ETHEL,"
Wylie, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1071 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON	Wemyss Castle	Nicoll	Whampoa	Birley & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Pakwan	Shiell	Whampoa	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Passe Partout		Whampoa	Borneo Company, Limited	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Ethel	Wylie	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Japara	Leverstein	Hongkong	Bosman & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Day Dawn		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Emma Augusta		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'NANG & CALCUTTA	Early Morn	Mott	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA	Armenian (str.)	Harris	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE &c	Norna (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	San Lorenzo	Lara	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	On or about the 10th.
Do.	Santa Lucia	Lopez y Benache	Hongkong	Eduard Schellhass & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Conchita		Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Yvonne	Blanchard	Hongkong	Ed. Estariol	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Neptune	Thompson	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Suwonada (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Yung-hai-un (str.)		Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Niphon (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Dent & Co	To-morrow, at Noon.
					Quick dispatch.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 Dutch Clipper barque
"JAPARA,"
680 Tons Register, Leverstein, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
tf 1058 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE First-class French ship
"ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,"
Guerin, Master, of about 24,000 Piculs carrying capacity.
Apply to F. DEGENAER,
3, d'Aguilar Street.
tf 1257 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

For Sale.

PER STEAMER *AJAX.*
Just received.
BUTTER,
75 CENTS per lb., in Jars containing each 8 Pounds.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1327 Hongkong, 4th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
THE British Clipper-ship *JULLA*, 624 Tons burthen, built by HALL, of Aberdeen.
For particulars, apply to Captain FORMAN on board, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
7d 1330 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX.*
300 CASES Breakfast CLARET, Médoc, $3 per dozen. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1331 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX.*
100 CASES Breakfast CLARET, St. Estèphe, $5 per dozen. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1332 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A SOLID MAHOGANY GRAND PIANO, Seven Octaves, Trichord, Manufactured by COLLARD AND COLLARD, expressly for this climate, with all the latest improvements, in first-rate order.
For particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1223 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
BREAKFAST, Dinner, and Dessert CLARETS, guaranteed sound; from $4 to $15 per dozen; to purchasers of 25 dozen and upwards, liberal allowance will be made.
SELTZER WATER.
RHENISH WINES, of different Vintages, from $5.50 to $27 per dozen.
RED HUNGARIAN WINES, in 4 dozen Cases at $4.50 per dozen. Ex
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
CARTRIDGES for Enfield RIFLES. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1064 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Received direct from Portugal.)
VERY Choice unadulterated PORT WINE, chiefly adapted for Invalids.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1065 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
OCTOBER BREWINGS.
Just Landed.
BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Barclay and Perkin's STOUT, in Wood.
Jeffrie's Edinburgh BITTER PALE ALE, in Hogsheads.
Best Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.
BASS'S PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints.
TENNENT'S do. do. do.
GUINNESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled, by Burke, in Quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from $6 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S *LL* IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale Boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.
5 Do. do. Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown PAINT, Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
do. THIMBLES, HANKS.
SHACKLES, &c., &c., at
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1067 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Ex late arrivals.)
POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1068 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S DESSERT BISCUITS. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1069 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
Eugene Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
CARTE BLANCHE, in Half Pints.
A. Collin's BOUZY MOUSSEUX and CABINET, in Quarts and Pints.
LOUIS ROEDERER, in Quarts.
SAUTERNE and BARSAC.
CHATEAUX D'YQUEM.
French COGNAC, fine CHAMPAGNE, superior quality.
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
Wynaud and Fokink's Dutch CURACOA.
Garnier's Genuine CHARTREUSSE.
Assorted LIQUEURS.
Assorted French STRUPS.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1061 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
ALEX. BOYER, has just received by the Steamer *Ottawa*, a large selection of
LADIES' STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
tf 877 Hongkong, 10th April, 1867.

EX *PAKWAN.*
GENTLEMEN'S Sealskin WALKING BOOTS, Christy's HATS, Farina's EAU de COLOGNE, Hendrie's PERFUMERY, Pear's SOAPS, Gosnell's BRUSHES, Ross's TELESCOPES; also, Linen and Gauze SHIRTS, Paper and Linen COLLARS, an assortment of Damask Table Linen, Musquitoe Net, Ladies' Summer DRESSES, MUSLINS, LACES, BELTS, &c., &c.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
2w 1318 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

For Sale

SAYLE & Co.,
(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Beg to announce that another West-end Cutter has arrived by last mail. Gentlemen may now ensure their orders being executed in the shortest possible time.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
This department is unusually well supplied with
FANCY TROWSERINGS, TWEEDS.
FANCY FLANNELS,
WHITE AND COLORED DRILLS,
VESTINGS,
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS, AND CASHMERES.
BLACK, BLUE, AND MILITARY BROAD CLOTHS,
GOLD AND SILVER LACES, BADGES, &c.
COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS.
SILK, SILK AND WOOL, AND GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS & PANTS.
WOOL and SILK and WOOL PAJAMAS.
LONG CLOTH & CRIMDAN SHIRTS.
SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES, TIES, AND COLLARS.
STICKS AND SILK UMBRELLAS.
SOAP, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.
DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS all sizes.
COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS, in every width.
HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.
HOUSEHOLD LINENS of every description.
MUSLIN and LACE WINDOW CURTAINS.
PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS AND BAIZES OIL-CLOTHS.
AMERICAN LEATHERS, in small Colours.
LEATHER BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS.
Ex *John Milton*, just arrived,
GENTS' DRAB SHELL HATS.
GENTLEMENS' BLACK DRESS HATS
BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS, new shapes.
TUSCAN AND STRAW HATS.
TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS, AND SCOTCH CAPS, &c.
tf 1241 Hongkong, 24th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Pakwan* and *Burdaun.*
HANDSOME DESSERT SETS.
Bronzed TABLE and Hanging LAMPS.
Hubback's PAINTS.
Bass's ALE, in Quart and Pint Bottles.
BOWRA & Co.
2w 1275 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.
GENUINE Havana CIGARS.
Cavendish TOBACCO.
Fancy Stone and Bright Metal TOBACCO POTS.
BOWRA & Co.
2w 1276 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
THOS. BEAR'S CUT TOBACCO, Consisting of the following kinds, viz:—
BIRDS EYE.
SMOKING MIXTURE.
LATAIKIA.
HAVANA.
TURKEY.
SHAG.
BOWRA & Co.,
Sole Agents at Hongkong for Thos. Bear.
2w 1277 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

TO YACHTSMEN.
FOR SALE, the well-known Clipper Yacht "*LURLINE*," well found in every respect, and considered one of the fastest vessels of her class afloat. Apply to
BOWRA & Co.
tf 1255 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL.
1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.
Ex Ship or in Godown.
Apply to MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

FOR SALE.
A FEW THOUSAND very choice HAVANA CIGARS, just received in boxes of 100 each.
PHILIP K. DUMARESQ.
No. 15, *Praya.*
tf 1212 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

DUTCH HERRINGS, $1 per dozen.
CREMER & Co.,
No. 1, Stanley Street.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 19th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Henley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 398 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex John Milton.
LONDON STOUT, in Kilderkins. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES,
At Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.
MAST, YARD, and BOWSPRIT PIECES, from 30 inches down.
Small SPARS, from 12 to 5 inches.
OREGON PINE PLANK, of various thickness.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1019 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.
ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1991 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

THATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

For Sale.

ALEX. BOYER,
HAS
JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.
A FINE assortment of FOULARDS for Summer.
White and Fancy BURNOUS for the approaching Season.
A very large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS.
A very large Stock of French ORGANDIE.
A very large Stock of French PERCALE and JACONET.
French CORSETS.
Fancy SKIRTS in all the latest patterns.
A carefully selected lot of the newest designs in Ladies' BELT BUCKLES and BELT RIBBONS.
White Kid and Lisle Thread GLOVES.
Linen Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS.
A large lot of Crinoline SKIRTS of the latest Paris Fashion.
Christy's FELT HATS for Gentlemen, in all the new Shapes.
Ellwood's patent Air Chamber HELMETS and Shooting HATS.
All the newest Shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS, White and Coloured.
Thread and Cotton SOCKS.
Silk UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's French-made SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS for Trousers.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
Black and Blue French MERINOS.
White French MADAPOLAMS.
Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS.
Turkish TOWELS.
Travelling TRUNKS, &c., &c., &c.
Corner of Wellington & d'Aguilar Streets,
tf 847 Hongkong, 6th April 1867.

FOR SALE.
100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

FOR SALE,
A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bouzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Jaunay & Co's* Association Vinicole de la CHAMPAGNE.
CLARET, Real Château Margaux.
HAUT-BAGES.
L'ESPARRE DUROC.
Also
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 610 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

THE PROPRIETOR of the STAG HOTEL is prepared to supply Families and Messes with the undermentioned STORES, viz:—
Small YOUNG HAMS, at 40 cents per lb.
CHEDDAR CHEESE, about 9 lbs. each, at 40 cents per lb.
CHAMPAGNE, $12 to $18 per doz.
Hennessy's BRANDY, at $10 per doz.
SHERRY, at $9 to $12 per dozen.
PORT, at $9 to $12 per dozen.
Booth's OLD TOM, at $4 per dozen.
Bass's ALE, 4 dozen quarts, at $11.
Bass's ALE, 8 dozen pints, at $13.
PORTER, 4 dozen quarts, at $10.
PORTER, 8 dozen pints, at $12.
And other STORES at equally reasonable prices.
Arrangements have been made to have a constant and fresh supply of the above.
1m 1321 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1867.

NOTICE.
MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that, in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.
They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.
European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.
FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to
T. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that, as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore; and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.
ANDREW MILLAR,
Plumber and Gasfitter,
1, Queen's Road East.

EX "*BLACK PRINCE*"
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:
HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT-AND-FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COCKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS, (Electro-plated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MARINE ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
ANDREW MILLAR,
House and ship Plumber,
1, Queen's Road East.
tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.
BACON GLASSES.
A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolsham* and *Mathews, and Peak*, London.
C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.
tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.
ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES, English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TEES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.
BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEER STEEL; BABBITS and MUNTZ' METAL, YELLOW METAL, BARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS.
TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.
American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SKOVELS, FIRE-BRICKS, AND CLAY.
Also, one small Foot LATHE, two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for docks, &c., &c., &c.
BRASS, COPPER, and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.
For particulars apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.
tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE
BY the Undersigned, a lot of first quality QUININE.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 1266 Hongkong, 28th May, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.
A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2756 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

JOHN FOULGER & SONS' PAINTS and LINSEED OIL.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
150 BARRELS STOCKHOLM TAR.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 1340 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
BATHING and SWIMMING DRAWERS.
Apply to A. ULLMANN,
Bazaar European.
tf 900 Hongkong, 19th April, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex *PAKWAN.*
DAWSON and Son's BOOTS and SHOES.
Straw HATS of newest style, Felt HATS and HELMETS of new style.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
14d 1322 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED.
FINEST FRENCH BUTTER in 12 lb., 6 lb., and 2½ lb. tins, and also in 1 lb. bottles.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
14d 1323 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—
Epitome of Allison's History of England...$3.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India Islands } 6.00
Mile's Epitome of the Naval Service.....4.00
Index Geographica.....7.50
Palgrave's Arabia, 2 vols.....9.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom.7.50
Debret's Peerage.....3.00
Dod's Parliamentary Companion.....2.00
Tate's Cambist.....4.00

Intimations.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, ESQ.
HONORABLE T. W. MEDHURST, ESQ.
A. F. HEARNE, ESQ.
W. H. DAVENPORT, ESQ., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, ESQ.
The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.
SCALE OF CHARGES.
1st Class (private room) per day.....$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (Public Wards).....1.00
These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.
By order of the Trustees.
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE
CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.

Leaves Singapore	4th	each month.
Arrives at Sarawak	7th	"
Leaves Sarawak	8th	"
Arrives at Labuan	9th	"
Leaves Labuan	13th	"
Arrives at Singapore	17th	"

No. 2.

Leaves Singapore	21st	each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan	24th	each month.
Leaves Labuan	25th	"
Arrives at Manila	29th	"
Leaves Man

Extracts.

The "Dunderberg."

While we have been discussing the possibility of handling heavy ordnance in broadside, and experimenting with various mechanical devices for working 9-inch guns suggested by naval commanders, amateur engineers, and artillery officers, the Americans have left the solution of the problem to an experienced engineer. Consequently they have got the start of us, and already mounted their ponderous 15-inch guns in broadside. Although it is our intention, on the present occasion, only to describe the means adopted for working the 15-inch gun in broadside, we cannot omit to call our readers' attention to the vast proportions of the battery of the huge *Dunderberg*, nor can we omit to direct their attention to the form of this unequalled battery. It resembles a citadel with the guns pointing in all directions. There are twelve broadside guns and five guns at each end of the ship, pointing out only fore and aft, but diagonally, as will be seen by the distant ports represented on the transverse section of the battery. Our readers cannot fail to notice that, owing to the extraordinary capacity of the battery, the gun-deck being nearly 70 feet wide, the enormous guns—124 feet round the breech—appear to be but little above the ordinary size. The point that will probably first arrest the attention of the professional observer is the "fighting-bolt," which secures the slides to the bulwark. This bolt, if will be seen, is so located that the upward prolongation of its centre line passes through the centre of the bulwark. Consequently the width of the port in the middle is very little more than the diameter of the chases of the gun, although its angular movement during training is 58 deg. Some idea may be formed of the strength and proportions of the mechanism employed in working the 15-in. gun when we state that the fighting-bolt is 6in. in diameter, made of wrought-iron, with a thin coating of composition metal to prevent corrosion. It is held by a forging riveted to the underside of the bottom plate of the port, and by a socket inserted in the deck and stringers. The simplicity and strength of the slide merit special attention. Unlike our slides, which are composed of a number of plates and angle irons, it is formed of two single bars of wrought iron 4in. thick and 10in. deep, provided with solid lugs near the ends slotted out to receive the conical friction rollers. These bars are held together by cross pieces, as shown on the engraving, the forward one being provided with a nose-piece, through which the fighting-bolt passes. It will be observed that the rear ends of the bars are bent upwards in order to afford support for cushions, against which the carriage may strike in cases of neglect or accident to the friction gear. Naval engineers will not fail to notice this expedient, the only adequate one we have seen, for stopping a 20-ton gun which chances to recoil unbeknited under a 70 lb. charge. We need hardly point to the fact that the cushion is placed in a line with the middle of the trunnion and in line with the side of the carriage, where it presents the greatest strength. The main feature, however, of the arrangement is the rotary compressor by which the recoil is regulated and checked. This remarkable mechanical device dispenses with the labour of tightening and relieving the compressor at each discharge of the gun. The compressor being once screwed up or tightened, to suit any required charge of powder or extent of recoil, the gunner has merely to drop a handle before firing, and raise the same before rolling out the gun. The former of these simple operations connects the carriage with the compressor, while the latter effects a detachment which enables the gunner to roll the carriage freely along the slide. Our naval authorities will do well to study this singular device for saving labour and time, which, at the same time, renders it not only possible, but easy, to work guns of any weight during the heaviest rolling. Since the mere dropping of the check-handle absolutely locks the carriage on the slide. The mechanism adopted for connecting the slide and the carriage, it should be remembered, is of a most reliable character, consisting of two wrought iron pinions attached to the carriage, working into corresponding racks also composed of wrought iron attached to the slide. But the naval artillerist well knows that the working the gun on the slides, and the regulating and checking the recoil, although successfully accomplished, by no means present a complete solution of the problem how to operate heavy ordnance in broadside. The training of a 20-ton gun with steadiness and security while the ship rolls some 15 or 20 degrees may be regarded as a task nearly as difficult, more particularly if the condition be coupled with it of dispensing with men at the rear of the slides. The means adopted by Ericsson for effecting this object and complying with the stated condition on board of the *Dunderberg* are shown sufficiently on the engraving as to require but a brief description. A winch, with handles in opposite directions, is placed half-way between the parts. By means of two sets of cog-wheels and a rack connected by a joint to the slides, the turning of the winch enables the gunners to point the piece with great accuracy and steadiness, and to hold it in any position. The advantage of placing the training gear and the men between the parts out of danger from missiles entering through the port communicates itself. Also the advantage of removing the training crew from the rear of the slides, as it enables the gunner more freely to sight and direct the training. We may add here that the *Dunderberg* is 380ft. long over all; 72ft 10in. wide, and 22ft. 7in. deep. Her displacement is 7,030 tons. She is propelled by a pair of engines having 100-in. cylinders, and 45-in. stroke, driving a 21-ft. propeller. The maximum speed on trial was 12¾ knots an hour. The battery consists of four 15-in Rodmanguns, and twelve 11-in. Rodmans. The side armour is but 3½in. thick, and that over the casemate is 4½in. in thickness, which even with the inclination adopted, appear insufficient. Our own guns could readily penetrate this armour. —*Engineer.*

On Poetry.

Poetry, as we believe, preserves and purifies language, cultivates good taste, helps memory, fills the mind with fair images and high, unselfish thoughts, wonderously increases our perception and enjoyment of natural beauty, relieves the pain of our usual lack of poverty of expression, shaping and bringing within compass multifarious thoughts and feelings, otherwise inexpressible. But the boon of poems, including all the rest, is the general enlargement, elevation, emancipation of the soul. Poetry universalizes. In its last result it is never despondent, but inspired with the loftiest joy and courage. It begins in the glad sense of universal beauty, and when it bestows the same glad sense upon its hearers, its result is accomplished. Here and there you find a short poem, exceptional, expressing a despondent mood, but the best poetry in its total effect is cheerful and encouraging. Even when it is full of sorrow, of pain, of death, it is sympathetic, but not despondent and gloomy. The very production of the exceptional sad poem indicates a degree of victory over the sadness. The "Iliad," treating much of war, wounds, and violent death, is animated and exhilarating throughout; of Dante's great poem, the first part is most real, for its very picturesqueness and dreadful fascination, but the second is an ascending symphony of hopeful faith, and the third part a hymn of heavenly rapture. Chaucer is cheerful as the green landscape after a spring shower; Spenser full of rich vivacity and bold adventure; Shakespeare's books a multifarious world of movement and interest; nothing did Goethe so much abhor, in life and in literature, as despondency, discouragement. The poet, when he is most himself, rises to a high serene view. He will not exhibit grief, misery, horror, in isolated sharpness, and for the mere sensational effect; these must lose their harsh and painful prominence, and fall into place in a large and noble circle of ideas. The merely painful always marks as inferior the work in which it is found. Didactic poetry and doctrinal poetry are also inferior, so far as they are narrowed not merely by human but by particular limitations, concerned too much with certain peoples, opinions, circumstances, with the temporary and accidental. In the pure mountain air which blows over the realm of true poetry no mental epidemic can exist, or if it rises thither it melts away; fever of partisanship, itch of personality, ophthalmia of dogmatism, lie below with fog upon the marsh lands. Yet the poet escapes not the influence of his time; usually it affects him far too much. He is sensitive, sympathetic, enters easily into the feelings and opinions of others, but does not so easily escape again. He is apt to fall into sudden timidity in the midst of his boldest enterprises, apt to yield to the pressure of the hour. Also his delicate senses persuade him to luxury and sloth. His experience of the stupidity and the selfishness which have possession of so many human beings goads him sometimes into one or another form of cynicism. He may sometimes write below his own dignity and that of his art. But, remember, if he puts any evil there is not meant by evil what this person or that person may object to, but contradiction of his own better self, treason to humanity.—If he puts any wickedness into his poetry, it is so much the less poetry. So far, it suffers loss of value and of rank. The external facts, too, and incidents connected with composition and publication are often ugly, nauseous, and warping. The ideal, the typical poet, has all but superhuman power of vision and of speech. But in the actual, every poet is very limited and imperfect. Even the great poets are faulty, full of faults and shortcomings. Each, limited already in his genius, is also limited from without, and does not do even as well as he might. On every side a dull and perverse world of persons and circumstances presses in upon his work.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, now occupied by Messrs. D. SASSOON, SONS & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of July next.

For further particulars, apply to

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1012 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

TO LET.

GRANITE-BUILT GODOWN, at *Waichai*, of about 850 Tons capacity. Apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

tf 1329 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 12, *Arbuthnot Road* known as the BAY VIEW. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to

A. DE CARVADHO.

3w 1189 Hongkong, 23th May, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 997 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 29, *Elgin Street*, has been thoroughly Painted and Repaired. Gas and Water laid on; every convenience. Coach-house and Stable, &c., &c. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

1m 1164 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

For particulars apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf 562 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.

Also:

The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLIE, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the HOUSE lately occupied by MIRZA MEHDEE, in *Gage Street*, No. 9. For particulars, apply to

HAJEE ALI ASGER & HAJEE ISMAIL.

tf 800 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. FORTE, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.

The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.

The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.

On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.

The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach-House, &c.

Water laid on.

For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.

tf 132 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to

P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by the Undersigned, with the Offices, Stables and extensive Godowns attached.

For further particulars, apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf 943 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.

FROM 1st June next, the HOUSE No. 3, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. MARGESSON & Co.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 932 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

TO LET,

THAT most desirable RESIDENCE situated at the *Albany*, at present occupied by F. I. HAZELAND, Esq., possession on the 1st July. For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

1m 1163 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE, on first Floor immediately in rear of the CLUB. Apply to

BONNETT & Co.,
No. 1, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

tf 748 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

TO LET.

(With possession on the 1st May next.)

THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-fo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.

And,

The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JUROENS & Co.

Possession can be had at once.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BAUMANN & Co.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.

tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, suitable for Families. Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 588 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

STORAGE

CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, recently occupied by Dr. MURRAY, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathrooms 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on.

For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*,

tf 459 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

To Let.

HOUSE, No. 13, *Peel Street*, containing Six Rooms, besides Godowns, Compradore's Room, &c., on the Ground Floor. Gas and Water laid on. Now occupied by Messrs. GRAIN & Co.

For particulars, apply to

A. PESTONJEE,
No. 13, Peel Street.

tf 1203 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

TO LET.

A SMALL HOUSE in *Spring Gardens*, containing Four Rooms and Out-house. Rent moderate. Apply at the

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

tf 1238 Hongkong, 28th May, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply

A. B. VAUCHER.

tf 931 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

TO LET.

A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Grass, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.

Address X Y, Office of this Paper.

tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.

For particulars apply to

P. F. CAMA & Co.

tf 1508 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BLUMENHORST and SANDER.

For particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 8[illegible] Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same in Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central*. For particulars, Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 259 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 587 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bonrington Road*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 839 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 5, *Pedder Terrace, Elgin Street.* Gas and Water laid on.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1247 Hongkong, 25th May, 1867.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

GREAT REDUCTION IN HOUSE RENT TO LET.

TWO of those four Fine and Commodious HOUSES on the *Praya* (the best in that part of the City) East of the EAST GUARD HOUSE.

One House with one Godown, $350 per month.
One House alone, . . . $300 "
One Godown alone, . . . $75 "

Proposals will be received at the Spanish Procuration, House No. 10, *China Road*, or at Mr. J. D'ALMADA'S, No. 2, *Bridges Street.*

tf 870 Hongkong, 9th April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens*. Rent $110 Apply to W. WILSON.

tf 781 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMAGR PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, consisting a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent £12. 12s. 6d.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

A ROOM on Ground Floor, CLUB CHAMBERS, well suitable for an Office. For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 941 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1202 Hongkong, 5th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month, ... } ½ per cent.
Three months, ... } 1 "
Six months, ... } 2 "

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata, to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to date to the undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	⅛ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	⅜ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 "	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:—

London.	Madras.
Calcutta.	Melbourne.
Bombay.	The Cape.
Kurrachee.	Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to present the following Rates of Premium for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month, ⅛ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ¼ do. do.
For 6 do. ⅜ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.

TURNER & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

HIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J23

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual terms.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

293 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 836 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DRACON & Co.
Macao, by R. L. LANGA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINEDAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital— ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Chinkiang, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Tls. 2,000,000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each, Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*

J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

F. POTTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

J. THORPE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)

R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)

A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

DE COESTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

HIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Insurances.

REDUCTION

IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month...	from ¼ to ⅛	per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months...	from ½ to ¼	"
On Policies not exceeding 6 months...	from ¾ to ⅜	"

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.

tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding	1 month	⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	⅜ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 "	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 "	½ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 "	¾ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 "	full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents.	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.

tf 870 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

Insurances.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal-Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 "	¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 "	⅜ do. do.
	12 "	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1395 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

tf 2814 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.

Swatow . . . . . Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy . . . . . Messrs. Ellis & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,

Hollywood Road, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.

tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

A CARD.

TH. H. ELMENHORST, JR.

SHIPBROKER.

tf 2484 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

AMOEY-YEE-LEE,

PLUMBER, BRAZIER, AND BELL-HANGER.

Queen's Road East, opposite Dock Yard.

SHEET-LEAD, LEAD-PIPE, GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, WATER-CLOSETS, AND ALL SORTS OF WATER-COCKS.

tf 1120 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

PURE AERATED WATERS, POTASS, SODA, CHALYBEATE, GINGERADE, LEMONADE & TONIC, &c.

THE Public are particularly requested to observe, that each Bottle is encircled by a Label bearing the following words:—

"MEDICAL HALL SODA-WATER MANUFACTORY."

(ESTABLISHED FORTEEN YEARS.)

HONGKONG.

Without which none is Genuine.

tf 1288 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

Business Announcements.

VICTORIA PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

No. 62, Gibb's Road Central.

THE Undersigned have much pleasure in announcing the opening of their PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, on MONDAY next, April 8, 1867, and until further notice from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

To meet the wishes of the community generally, a Waiting Room has been furnished with every necessary requisite, consistent with a first class Establishment, including foreign and local papers.

A Glass Studio on a new and improved principle, has been constructed at a great expense, for the purpose of obtaining a better illumination, consequently, a rapid impression of the latent image and a more natural expression, which cannot be obtained by long sittings: the following inventions, will for the first time be introduced into this Colony, the MIRROR. TYPE MEDALLIONS, ENAMELLED PROCESS, &c., &c.,

FLOYD & Co.,
(Late Operators to Messrs. Silvieva & Co.)

tf 820 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

YE CHUNG, 自 PHOTOGRAPHER, 真
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.

Has all sorts and kinds of Pictures for sale at cheap prices. Opposite ORIENTAL BANK, No. 58, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

3m 916 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

JAMES FRISBY,

FAMILY GROCER,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
BUTCHER, & GENERAL COMPRADORE.

Shop 71, *Queen's Road*, next to P. & O. Company's Office; Stall 103, Central Market.

Every Article supplied for family use.

TERMS MODERATE.

tf 1397 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

W. M. DOLAN,

SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

GEORGE GLASSE,

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Peddler's Wharf,
HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 1050 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

MR. J. S. BURLINGHAM,
DENTIST.

No. 2, *Peddars Hill*, opposite ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE; or at the HOTEL D'EUROPE.

tf 934 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

WING KEE 興 典
HONGKONG. 記 行
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15. 大 街
Has for sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS. 炭

ly 1227 Hongkong, 13th June, 1866.

BOOKBINDING.

THE MANAGER of the *Daily Press* having PURCHASED all the MACHINERY and APPLIANCES for BOOKBINDING, formerly the property of Mr. AARON GIDDENS, will in future CARRY ON that BUSINESS on the premises of the *Daily Press* Office.

COMPETENT ASSISTANCE (including Mr. GI